		Capacity Utilisation	*Expressed as a percentage of*
Madras	- 1	29%	235 MWe ***
Madras	-2	61%	235 MWe ***
Narora	-1	28%	235 MWe ***

* Rerated to 100 MWe w.e.f. 1.1.1992.

** Rerated from 220 MWe to 200 MWe, w.e.f. 1.4.1991.

*** Rerated to 220 MWe w.e.f. 1.1.1992.

(d) Subject to availability of funds, the present plan is to set up a total installed capacity of 7700 MWe by the year 2002 including proposed 2000 MWe as per Inter-Government Agreement of co-operation signed between USSR and India in November 1988 for setting up an atomic power station.

Closure of Industrial Units

1182. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of closed industrial units in different sectors and at different scales, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers and public capital affected by these closures;

(c) the reasons for such closures; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for revival of these units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Based on the latest available information, a statement giving number of units closed, sector-wise, during 1991 in different States is attached. Scale-wise information on closures is not maintained in the Ministry.

(b) Number of workers affected by these closures are 4338. Information on public capital affected due to closures is not available as such information is not compiled in this Ministry.

(c) Reasons for such closures are financial stringency, shortage of raw material, shortage of power, lack of demand for products, etc.

(d) Rehabilitation packages in respect of viable sick industrial units are drawn up by the banks and financial institutions concerned on a case to case basis in terms of guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The banks and financial institutions periodically review the implementation of rehabilitation packages by the management of sick industrial units and initiate corrective action where necessary.

In respect of units coming within the purview of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is empowered to take necessary action for determination and enforcement of remedial measures in respect of sick units.

STATEMENT

Number of units closed during 1991 (Provisional)

States	Public Sector	Private Sector
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	-	8
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..
Assam	-	-
Bihar	-	1
Goa	-	4
Gujarat	-	26
Haryana	-	5
Himachal Pradesh	-	1
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
Karnataka	-	-
Kerala	-	2
Madhya Pradesh	-	-
Maharashtra	-	30
Manipur	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	..	..
Orissa	-	2
Punjab	-	6
Rajasthan	2	2
Sikkim	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-
Tripura	-	17
Uttar Pradesh	..	..
West Bengal	..	..

States	Public Sector	Private Sector
1	2	3
A&N Islands	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..
Delhi	-	2
Daman & Diu	-	-
Lakshdweep	-	-
Pondicherry	-	-
Total	2	113

- = NIL

.. = Not available.

Source = Labour Bureau, Shimla.

[*Translation*]

Chemical Factories in Rajasthan

1183. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the chemicals industries situated in Rajasthan;

(b) whether ex gratia and chemical allowances are not being given to the employees of these industries; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for ensuring the payment of said allowances to the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). The data/information are not available with the Ministry. It is considered that the time and effort involved in collection/compilation of the same would not be commensurate with the results to be achieved.

[*English*]

Subsidising the Price of Rice by Kerala

1184. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala are subsidising price of rice distributed by statutory rationing to avoid price hike; and

(b) whether the Government propose to provide assistance to the Government of Kerala for this purpose?